

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:549

ANSWERED ON:18.11.2016

Affordable Treatment of Life-Style Diseases

Gawali (Patil) Ms. Bhavana; Tumane Shri Krupal Balaji

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people suffering from various Non- Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and those died there from during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of number of heart surgeons/cardiologists and hospitals equipped with infrastructure to deal with such emergencies and perform health surgeries and other treatments State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to streamline and list the price of medical equipments and other devices used for heart surgeries so that the same could be availed at competitive rates by patients and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to make the treatment of aforesaid disease more affordable treatment?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) : Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has undertaken a survey on diabetes viz. ICMR India Diabetes (ICMR-INDAB) Study on the prevalence of diabetes. It is an ongoing study and current results available from 15 States/UTs indicate overall prevalence of Diabetes which varies from 4% to 13%.

ICMR has informed that according to the Report of National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, there were 380 lakh cases of Cardiovascular Diseases (CVDs) in the year 2005 and these were estimated to rise to 641 lakh cases in the year 2015. The number of deaths from CVDs was estimated to more than double during this period.

The data available from the Indian Council of Medical Research-India Diabetes (INDAB) Study Phase I done in the rural and urban settings in 3 States and 1 Union Territory viz., Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Chandigarh for hypertension indicates the range of prevalence of hypertension from 19.8% to 31.5 %.

State wise data for prevalence and mortality of lifestyle diseases is not maintained centrally.

State/UT wise estimates of incidence and death due to cancer, as furnished by ICMR, for last three years and current year are given in Annexure-I & II.

(b) : Data regarding number of heart surgeons/cardiologists is not maintained centrally. However, a statement showing details of Cardiac Care Units established under NPCDCS as on 30th September, 2016 is at Annexure – III.

(c) : As informed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, the medical equipments and other devices used for heart surgeries are not notified under the First Schedule of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013).

However, DPCO, 2013 provides for monitoring the prices of non-scheduled formulations, to ensure that no manufacturer / importer / distributor is allowed to increase the MRP of a non-scheduled drug by more than ten percent of MRP during preceding twelve months and where the increase is beyond ten percent, it shall reduce the same to the level of ten percent of maximum retail price for next twelve months. The manufacturers / importers / distributors shall be liable to deposit the overcharged amount along with interest thereon, from the date of increase in price in addition to the penalty.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has also started AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores where essential life saving medicines and implants including stents are being provided at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

(d) : While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State/UT Governments to create awareness and provide health care facilities.

Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. It has focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non- communicable Diseases. Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for major NCDs are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up of NCD Clinics and CCUs in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).